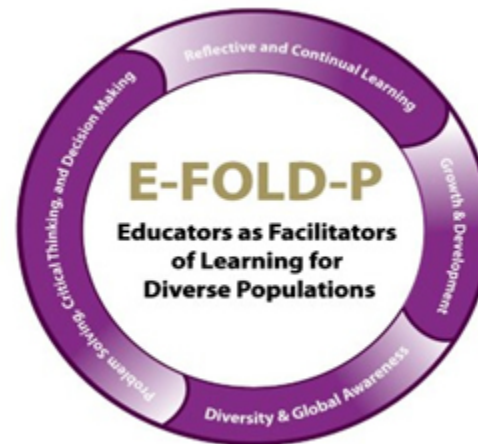


Whitlowe R. Green College of Education

Glossary of Terms

Prairie View A&M University



Academic Language: Language used in the learning of academic subject matter in formal schooling context; aspects of language strongly associated with literacy and academic achievement, including specific academic terms or technical language and speech registers related to each field of study (TESOL, 1997).

Accountability Rating System: The state accountability rating system evaluates the performance of public school districts and campuses. It includes registered alternative education campuses, charter operators, and charter campuses. The yearly Accountability Manual explains the accountability system and contains the yearly reports.

ACES (Adult and Community Education System):

ACP (Alternative Certification Program): ACP is a non-traditional route to certification. Persons holding at least a bachelor's degree may apply for alternative certification programs.

ACT: "ACT" originally stood for American College Testing. In 1996, the official name of the organization was shortened to "ACT." The ACT college entrance exam is accepted by most of the nation's colleges and universities for admitting students. It tests general educational development and the ability to complete college-level work. See [ACT](#) for more information.

ADA (Average Daily Attendance): Based on the number of days of instruction in the school year. The aggregate days' attendance is divided by the number of days of instruction to compute average daily attendance. ADA is used in the formula to distribute funding to Texas public school districts.

ADA Eligible Student: A student who is coded as eligible in the attendance accounting system. Students coded with ADA Eligibility Code 1, 2, 3, or 6.

AEA (Alternative Education Accountability): Procedures under the state accountability system used to rate the performance of alternative education campuses, charter operators, and charter campuses. The results are published in the yearly Accountability Manual.

AEC (Alternative Education Campus): Alternative education programs provide instruction to students at risk of dropping out of school. At-risk students enroll at AECs of Choice to speed their progress toward performing at grade level and high school completion. Registered AECs are AECs of Choice and Residential Facilities that receive evaluation under AEA procedures.

AEIS (Academic Excellence Indicator System): Pulls together a wide range of information on the performance of students in each school and district in Texas every year. This information is put into the annual AEIS reports, which are available each year in the fall.

Age: Age is always calculated as of September 1 of the current school year for the purposes of establishing eligibility. However, children with disabilities may become eligible for services from the date of birth if other special education requirements are met. If school starts before the student's birth date, the attendance is eligible for the entire school year as long as the student will be the required age on or before September 1 of the current school year.

Annual Dropout Rate: Grade 7-12 dropouts as a percent of total students enrolled at the AEC in grades 7-12 in a single school year. A dropout is defined as a student who is enrolled in school at some time during the school year but either leaves school during the school year without an approved excuse or completes the school year and does not return the following year.

AP (Advanced Placement): AP courses allow students to earn college credit while still in high school. They may be taken instead of required courses in appropriate areas or as electives in all three high

school graduation programs. Students must pass the appropriate College Board Advanced Placement examination for college credit.

ARD (Admission, Review and Dismissal): Process used to evaluate the educational program of students referred for special education. Each school district or special education shared services arrangement has at least one ARD committee which makes decisions concerning referred students. All members of the ARD committee can participate in developing Individualized Education Programs (IEP).

ASEP (Accountability System for Educator Preparation): Educator programs are accredited based on performance standards set by the ASEP Advisory Committee. The ASEP rates educator preparation programs based on their candidates' pass rates on the assessment required for certification.

AskTED (TEPSAC) (Ask Texas Education Directory): the directory used to locate current organizational and mailing information for Texas public schools, school districts, and regional education service centers.

ASL (American Sign Language): Hand language using American-English words, syntax, and grammar to communicate with people who are deaf or hard of hearing.

At-Risk: Students who are at risk of dropping out of school according to state criteria defined in TEC §29.081.

Attendance Snapshot: The moment when official attendance is determined for all students. At the moment the snapshot is taken, a student is either present or absent.

AYP (Adequate Yearly Progress): All public school districts, campuses, and the state are evaluated annually for Adequate Yearly Progress. The Texas AYP Plan meets the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001. The AYP maintains the integrity of the Texas Assessment program and provides a method for evaluating District and Campus AYP.

B

Bilingual/ESL Eligible Days: This term is used to describe the days that bilingual or ESL students were in attendance. Only students who meet eligibility requirements and are served by staff certified or on permit to teach bilingual education and/or ESL or students who are served in a program approved by the Agency under an Exception or a Waiver should be counted (Section VI).

Bilingual Instruction: Instruction in two languages, usually a native and a second language.

Bilingual Program: Enriched program where students learn knowledge and skills in two languages.

Biliteracy: Capability to read, write, listen, and speak with native-like skill in comprehension in two languages.

C

Campus: School locations administered by traditional independent school districts; also includes charter schools.

Campus Summary Report: This report summarizes the attendance data of all students on the campus, aggregated by six-week reporting period by instructional track (if applicable) (Section II).

Career and Technology Education Career Preparation: A teacher and student assignment designation for instruction which develops essential knowledge and skills through a combination of classroom-based technical instruction and work-based training (paid or unpaid) in career and technology education occupationally-specific training areas. The work-based training components (paid or unpaid) can be

provided through cooperative education, internships, job-shadowing, apprenticeships (BAT approved), clinical rotation, preceptorships, etc. This arrangement of providing coordinated classroom, work-based training, and education should provide the student with a variety of learning experiences that will give the student the broadest possible understanding of all aspects of the business or industry.

CATE (Career and Technology Education): Provides career and technical programs that prepare young people to manage family and wage earner roles. Career and technical program enable students to gain entry-level employment in a high-skill, high-wage job and/or to continue their education.

CDC (Center for Disease Control): Federal agency that offers information on disease prevention, healthy kids, and healthy schools.

CDRMS (Special Ed Correspondence & Dispute Resolution Management System):

CEHI (Compensatory Education Home Instruction): Academic services provided at home or hospital bedside to students being served under the Pregnancy Related Services program. Students receiving CEHI are counted present for FSP purposes based on the amount of

service they receive at home each week by a certified teacher (Section IX).

Center-Based Instruction: This setting is for providing early intervention services through Early Childhood Intervention (ECI) programs operated through the Interagency Council on Early Childhood Intervention to children and their families in a facility such as a school, rehabilitation center, clinic, or day care center. This instructional setting does **not** generate contact hours or ADA.

Central Attendance Accounting: This is a system where teachers must submit a report of student absences, based on the required classroom period of instruction, to the central office. The absence reports are then posted to the attendance system records by central office personnel.

Charter Operator: A charter operator is treated like a school district in the accountability system. The charter operator is identified with a unique six-digit number as are districts. The campus or campuses administered by a charter are identified with unique nine-digit number(s). The charter operator may administer instruction at one or more campuses.

Charter School: A type of public school that provides education through a "charter," which is a type of contract granted by a chartering entity such as the State Board of Education (SBOE) or the board of trustees of an independent school district. Charter schools strive to:

- improve student learning
- increase the choice of learning opportunities within the public school system
- create professional opportunities that will attract new teachers to the public school system
- establish a new form of accountability for public schools
- encourage different and innovative learning methods

The TEA recognizes these classes of charters:

- Campus or campus program charter
- Open-enrollment charter - school that has been granted a charter under TEC Subchapter D, Chapter 12
- College or university charter
- Home-rule school district charter

CIS (Communities In Schools):

CLEP (College-Level Examination Program):

CNPP (Center for Nutritional Policy and Promotion): An organization of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, established in 1994, that works to improve the nutrition and well-being of Americans.

Combination Program: This setting is for providing special education services through Early Childhood Intervention (ECI) programs operated through the Interagency Council on Early Childhood Intervention to children and families both in their home and in a service facility. This instructional setting does **not** generate contact hours or ADA.

Commissioner of Education: Appointed by the governor, the commissioner of education serves as the educational leader of the state; serves as the executive officer of the TEA and as executive secretary of the State Board of Education (SBOE). TEC Title 2, Chapter 7, subchapter C, Section 7.051-7.055.

Community-Based Dropout Recovery Education Program: This is a private or public education program to serve students who are at risk of dropping out of school. The attendance of the students in the program is eligible in the district in which they reside or are otherwise entitled to attend for Foundation School Program (FSP) fund benefits (Section III). TEC §29.081(e), (f)

Completion Rate II: Longitudinal rate that shows the percent of students who first attended grade 9 in the 2000-01 school year who completed or who are continuing their education four years later. Known as the 2000-01 cohort, these students progress was tracked over the four years using data provided to the Texas Education Agency (TEA) by districts and charters. Graduates, continuing students (students who return to school for a fifth year), and General Educational Development (GED) recipients are counted as completers in the calculation of Completion Rate II.

Compulsory School Age: Unless specifically exempted by law, those children at least 6 years of age and those who have not yet reached their 18th birthday are required to attend school. A student enrolled in prekindergarten or kindergarten shall attend school. TEC §25.085(b), (c)

Content-based ESL (English as a Second Language): A model of language education that integrates language and content instruction in the second language classroom; a second language learning approach where second language teachers use instructional materials, learning tasks and classroom techniques from academic content areas as the vehicle for developing second language, content, cognitive and study skills (TESOL, 1997).

CREDITS (Credential Information Tracking System): Online tracking system used to manage program credential information.

CSR (Confidential Student Report): Every student that takes a TAKS gets a report of his or her scores. The CSR is a summary of each objective on the subject area tests.

CSTS (Charter Schools Tracking System):

Curriculum: The set of courses and content taught for a specific grade or area of study.

D

DAEP (Disciplinary Alternative Education Program): Under the 1995 Safe Schools Act, the DAEP was enacted to provide students who had committed disciplinary offenses.

Departmentalized Instruction: This is a method of instruction where students do not remain in the presence of the same teacher for all or a major portion of the school day. Central attendance accounting is required for departmentalized instruction.

Direct, Regularly Scheduled: This term is used when referring to time a student is served through special education as documented in the IEP. The special education service must be direct, eye-to-eye contact between certified special education staff and the student. The special education services must be regularly scheduled in that a specific amount of time is scheduled at least weekly in the IEP. Services must not be scheduled on an as-needed basis.

Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (DAEP): Instruction is provided in a setting other than a student's regular classroom; is located on or off of a regular school campus; provides for students who are assigned to the DAEP to be separated from students who are not assigned to the DAEP; focuses on English, math, science, history, and self-discipline; provides for students' educational and behavioral needs; provides supervision and counseling; separates elementary students from non-elementary students; provides educational instructional services for students who are at least 6 years old and have committed on offense that requires a removal from the regular education program to a DAEP; and provides educational instructional services for students who are less than 10 years old and have committed expellable offenses. TEC §37.006, 37.007, and 37.008

Distinguished Achievement Graduation Program: This advanced high school graduation program requires high performance beyond that usually expected of students in high school. In addition to the required 26 credits of core courses, students must complete any combination of four advanced measures. These advanced measures focus on student performance at the college level or work equal to that done by professionals in the arts, sciences, business, industry, or in community service. See [TAC chapter 74, subchapter F, section 74.64](#).

District Summary Report: This report summarizes the attendance data of all students in the district, aggregated by six-week reporting period by instructional track (if applicable) (Section II).

Districts: Independent school districts; also includes charter operators.

DSHS (Texas Department of State Health Services): Agency of the Texas Health and Human Services that oversees public health care in Texas.

Dyslexia: a learning disorder characterized by visible difficulty in learning to read, write, or spell despite conventional instructions, ample aptitude, and sociocultural opportunity.

E

EAN (Education America Network): EAN is a national education employment network for educators looking for information and employment opportunities in the industry.

EC (Early Childhood):

ECI (Early Childhood Intervention): Once a child is three years old, he or she is ineligible for ECI services. The school district should evaluate the child to establish eligibility for services under IDEA-B and provide these services appropriately. Under no circumstances is a three-year-old eligible to continue in ECI.

Economically Disadvantaged: Students who are eligible free or reduced-price lunch or eligible for other public assistance.

EDA (Existing Debt Allotment): EDA provides assistance to school districts with the payment of their eligible existing debt.

Educationally Disadvantaged [Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (Public Law 101-392)]: A student who scores at or below the 25th percentile on a standardized achievement test or who fails to attain minimal general competencies. This does not include

students with learning disabilities. At the secondary level, failure to attain minimal general competencies means:

- having failed to be promoted at least once in grades 1 - 6 and continued inability to master the essential elements in grade 7 or higher;
- being two or more years below grade level in reading and math;
- having failed at least two courses in one or more semesters and not expected to graduate within four years of 9th grade entrance; or
- having failed one or more of the reading, writing, or math, sections of the most recent TAAS test, beginning with grade 7.

Educationally Disadvantaged [Pre-kindergarten]: A student who is eligible to participate in the National Free or Reduced-Price Lunch Program established under 42 U.S.C. §1751 et seq. TEC §5.001(4).

EEO (Equal Educational Opportunity):

EMAT (Educational Materials Online):

EE (Early Education): This is a grade level for students between the ages of zero and five who have not been placed in pre-kindergarten or kindergarten. This includes students receiving special education services who do not meet the two hours of instruction per day requirement for membership and students in a Head Start program

which does not meet the requirements for state funds. This also includes students served by PPCD teachers in a licensed childcare facility working in a collaborative partnership with a school district.

Eligible Days: The eligible days are the days that eligible students were in attendance. This figure is calculated by subtracting absences and ineligible days of attendance from days of membership. Funding is based on the number of eligible days for each student.

Eligible Transfer: This is a non-resident student who has been legally transferred into the district. This student is eligible for ADA funds in the receiving district. Transfers apply only to students wishing to transfer from one Texas school district to another and do not apply to students who reside in another state.

ELL (English Language Learner): A student whose native language is one other than English.

Enrollment: Enrollment means actually receiving instruction by attendance in a public school, as opposed to being registered prior to receiving instruction.

EOC (End-of-Course): Designates the end of a course.

EPI (Expectations, Profile, Indicators): Terms are used to define the standards for program development of technology instruction.

ERIC (Education Resources Information Center): ERIC is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences (IES). ERIC is a free site for to more than 1.2 million bibliographic records of journal articles and other education-related materials.

ESC (Education Service Center): ESC's provide state leadership for special education related functions. There are 20 ESC regions in Texas.

ESL (English as a Second Language): Students receive specified periods of instruction aimed at the development of English language skills, with a primary focus to learn the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skill (TEKS) for reading and language arts.

ESOL (English Speakers of Other Languages): refers to recent immigrant students in high school in the state of Texas.

Excess Contact Hours: Any combination of career and technology education and special education services that exceeds six hours per

day is called excess contact hours. Those hours exceeding six must be subtracted from the primary special education instructional setting.

For example, a student in a resource room instructional setting (codes 41 and 42) earns 2.859 contact hours per day. If that student is also enrolled in four one-hour career and technology courses, the total contact hours per day equals 6.859. The excess 0.859 contact hour for each day must be subtracted from the special education contact hours.

The only time excess contact hours are subtracted from speech is when speech is the only special education service, [e.g., a student with six hours of career and technology education and speech (.25 contact hours per day)].

ExCET (Examination for the Certification of Educators in Texas): The ExCET tests and related certificates will be replaced as new TExES tests are introduced.

Expulsion: Expulsion involves a due process hearing that results in the student being removed to either no educational setting, or a disciplinary alternative educational setting. A student must be expelled from school according to TEC §37.007, Expulsion for Serious Offenses,

for certain offenses and may be expelled for others. The student is generally withdrawn from the school they were attending on the date that expulsion takes effect. In many circumstances the student is then enrolled in a disciplinary alternative education setting such as a DAEP or JJAEP. If a student who has been expelled enrolls in another school district before the period of expulsion is ended, the receiving district may continue a legal expulsion or may allow the student to enroll and attend classes. (See **Out-of-School Suspension.**)

F

FAST (Fingerprint Applicant Services of Texas): FAST is a Texas Department of Public Safety program that provides electronic capture of fingerprints. This is the fastest and highest quality option available to Private Security Bureau (PSB) applicants. Applicants using the FAST program will benefit from the system's state of the art technology resulting in 98% of fingerprint submissions accepted without reject compared to 75% with traditional ink.

FLES (Foreign Language in the Elementary School): Provides instruction in a second language to help students reach functional proficiency in all content areas in the targeted language. Listening and speaking the language is somewhat more emphasized than reading

and writing. The program emphasizes the learning of the 5 C's: Communication, Cultures, Connections, Comparisons, and Communities.

FLEX (Foreign Language Exploratory): Enables students at all grade levels to learn basic phrases in one or more language; develop an awareness and appreciation of foreign cultures; and develop an appreciation of the value of communicating in another language. Although students do not attain any degree of language proficiency, the program motivates students to study foreign language and enhances the students' understanding of English.

Foreign Language: A language other than an individual's native language.

FSP (Foundation School Program): The program under which Texas public school districts receive resources to provide a basic instructional program and facilities to eligible students.

G

GASB (Government Accounting Standards Board) Statement

No. 34: The government entity that establishes standards of state and

local governmental accounting and financial reporting. School districts use the GASB Statement No. 34 for their financial reports to the TEA. It provides relevant information that results in greater accountability and enhances understanding and usefulness of annual financial reports by their users.

GED (General Education Development): Series of tests (mathematics, science, social studies, writing skills, interpreting literature and the arts) that measure the outcome of a high school education. GED tests are available in English, Spanish, French, large-print, audiocassette, and Braille. Adaptations to testing conditions are permitted for adults with disabilities.

GEH (General Education Homebound): Students provided services under this instructional setting receive services at home or hospital bedside from a certified teacher and are counted present for FSP purposes based on the amount of service they receive at home or hospital bedside each week. Students served under this setting do not qualify for special education eligibility, must be confined for medical reasons only, and are expected to be confined for a minimum of four consecutive weeks.

GT (Gifted and Talented): According to the Texas Education Code (§29.121-§29.123), "gifted and talented student" means "a child or youth who performs at or shows potential for performing at a remarkably high level of accomplishment when compared to others of the same age, experience, or environment and who:

- exhibits high performance capability in an intellectual, creative, or artistic area;
- possesses an unusual capacity for leadership; and
- excels in a specific academic field."

H

HB (House Bill):

Home-Based Instruction: This setting is for providing early intervention services through ECI programs operated through the Interagency Council on Early Childhood Intervention in the home of the client. Both parent training and infant instruction are provided. When direct care of the infant is given by someone other than the natural parent, the direct care provider shall also receive training. This instructional setting does **not** generate contact hours or ADA.

Homebound: Students provided services under this special education instructional setting receive services at home or hospital bedside from

a certified teacher and are counted present for FSP purposes based on the amount of service they receive at home or hospital bedside each week. Students served under this setting must meet all special education eligibility requirements to be counted eligible.

Home Language: Language(s) spoken in the home by significant others (e.g., family members, caregivers) who reside in the child's home; sometimes used as a synonym for the first language, primary language or native language.

Homeless Students: As defined by NCLB, Title X, Part C, Section 725(2), the term "homeless children and youths":

1. Means individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence [within the meaning of section 103(a)(1)]; and
2. Includes:

(i) children and youths who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; or are awaiting foster care placement;

(ii) children and youths who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings [within the meaning of section 103(a)(2)(C)];

(iii) children and youths who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and

(iv) migratory children (as such term is defined in section 1309 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965) who qualify as homeless for the purposes of this subtitle because the children are living in circumstances described in clauses (i) through (iii).

HSEP (High School Equivalency Program): Also known as the "In-School GED Program," the program prepares eligible student to take a high school equivalency examination (GED).

HSTE (Health Science Technology Education): Secondary career education program for students interested in pursuing a career in health care.

I

IB (International Baccalaureate):

IE (Internet Explorer):

IEP (Individualized Education Program): The IEP is developed by the ARD committee for each student served in special education. The amount of time to be spent in each instructional setting should be documented in the IEP. This information is necessary for proper

coding of special education students in the attendance accounting system.

IFA (Instructional Facilities Allotment): Provides assistance to school districts in making debt service payments on qualifying bonds and lease-purchase agreements.

Immersion Education: Children are taught a second language through subject-matter instruction in that language, with an emphasis on contextual clues and with lessons geared to students' level of competence (Crawford, 1991).

Ineligible Days: Ineligible days are the days the student, while ineligible for ADA funds, was present and in membership.

In-School Suspension: A student is removed from their regular education setting to an alternative setting (not DAEP). TEC §37.005 As long as the student continues to come to school, the attendance in the program may be counted in computing the district's ADA.

Instructional Day: That portion of the school day; in which instruction takes place. This does not include lunch, recess, passing periods, etc.

J

JJAEP (Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program): The juvenile board of a county with a population greater than 125,000 shall develop a JJAEP subject to the approval of the Texas Juvenile Probation Commission (TJPC). Counties with a population of at least 72,000 but less than 125,001 may develop a JJAEP subject to the approval of the TJPC. Counties with a population of less than 125,000 may choose to develop a JJAEP that is not subject to the approval of the TJPC. See TEC §37.011 and 37.012 for additional information.

Job Corps: The Job Corps diploma program develops and implements educational programs specifically designed for students eligible for enrollment in a Job Corps training program established by the U.S. Department of Labor. Through this program, eligible students can satisfy the requirements necessary to receive a high school diploma.

K

L

Language Minority: A student who comes from a home in which a language other than English is primarily spoken; the student may or may not speak English well (TOSL, 1997).

Language Proficiency: The level of competence at which an individual is able to use language for both basic communicative tasks and academic purposes (TESOL, 1997).

LAT (Linguistically Accommodated Testing): LAT reading accommodations enable eligible recent immigrant students to have help understanding the language of the tests to increase their ability to demonstrate whether they possess the reading skills assessed.

LEA (Local Educational Agencies):

Learning Strategies: Mental activities or actions that assist in enhancing learning outcomes; may include metacognitive strategies (e.g., planning for learning, monitoring one's own comprehension and production, evaluating one's performance), cognitive strategies (e.g., mental or physical manipulation of the material) or social/affective strategies (e.g., interacting with another person to assist learning, using self-talk to persist at a difficult task until resolution) (TESOL, 1997).

LEP (Limited English Proficient): Refers to students who have limited English language skills.

LOTE (Languages Other Than English): Division of the Texas Education Agency that coordinates the development of the TEKS and all instructional activities in foreign language programs.

LPAC (Language Proficiency Assessment Committee): School districts that are required to provide bilingual education and/or English as a Second Language (ESL) programs establish and operate a Language Proficiency Assessment Committee. Committees are responsible for identifying students, recommending the best instructional setting, and monitoring academic and linguistic process for LEP students.

M

Membership: The number of students on the current roll of a class, school, or district as of a given date (including ineligible students) is called membership. Membership is obtained by subtracting the withdrawals from the entries.

A student is counted in membership from the date he or she is present at school and is placed on the current roll until he or she leaves the class or school. The date of withdrawal is the date on which it is officially known that the student has left school, not necessarily the first day after the last day of attendance.

All students, including special education students, must be enrolled to receive at least two hours of instruction per day to be eligible for membership. Students enrolled at least two but less than four hours of instruction per day are eligible for half-day attendance (ADA eligibility code 2). Students enrolled for four or more hours of instruction per day are eligible for full-day attendance (ADA eligibility code 1).

Military (Member of Armed Forces): Active duty uniformed members (parents or guardians) of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force or Coast Guard who are assigned to duty stations in Texas or who are Texans who have eligible children residing in Texas or activated/mobilized uniformed members of the Texas National Guard (Army or Air Guard), or activated/mobilized members of the Reserve components of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Coast Guard who are Texas residents regardless of location of the reserve unit or uniformed service members who are Missing in Action (MIA) or

member of the armed forces of the United States including the state military forces or a reserve component of the armed forces, who is injured or killed while serving on active duty.

Minimum Graduation Requirements: The minimum high school graduation program requires 22 credits, including core courses in language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, and physical education/technology applications. Students should enroll in the recommended or advanced (distinguished achievement) graduation programs unless the student, the student's parent or other persons standing in parental relation to the student, and a school counselor or school administrator agree that the student should be permitted to take courses under the minimum high school program. See [TAC chapter 74, subchapter F, section 74.62](#).

MRT (Master Reading Teacher):

Multitrack: Multiple tracks (groups of students and teachers on the same calendar) with staggered instructional blocks and vacation periods are called multitracks.

N

NACAC (National Association for College Admission Counseling):

Native Language: Primary or first language spoken by an individual (TESOL, 1997).

NCLB (No Child Left Behind): The Act became law in 2002 and is reform federal education legislation. The guiding tenets of NCLB concentrate in four areas:

- Accountability for student achievement
- Focus on what works
- Flexibility
- Parental involvement

See the [TEA NCLB Program Coordination](#) site for more information.

NCSS (National Council of Teachers for Social Studies): Founded in 1921, NCSS supports educators in advocating social studies.

NCTM (National Council of Teachers Mathematics): Advocates mathematics education, providing vision, leadership, and professional development to mathematic teachers.

NHR (National Honor Roll):

NHS (National Honor Society):

NMSC (National Merit Scholarship Corporation):

Non-categorical Early Childhood: Students ages three through five who meet the eligibility criteria for mental retardation, emotional disturbance, learning disability, or autism may be identified as non-categorical early childhood.

Non-public Day School: This setting is for providing special education instruction to students through a contractual agreement with a nonpublic school approved for special education. This instructional setting does **not** generate ADA or contact hours. For funding purposes, these students are reported on the SPE-106, *Nonpublic Day School Report*.

Non-resident: A student whose parent or guardian does not live within the district boundaries is a non-resident.

O

OCR (Office for Civil Rights):

OEYP (Optional Extended Year Program): Instructional services for students in kindergarten through grade 11 who are identified as likely not to be promoted to the next grade level for the succeeding school year or in grade 12 who are identified as likely not to graduate before the beginning of the succeeding school year. OEYP students do not meet district standards or policies for academic achievement and/or have not demonstrated proficiency of the subject matter of the course or grade level. Therefore, student eligibility criteria must be based on the criteria the school district uses for retention. Unless the district policy or state law requires that students who do not pass TAKS must be retained, TAKS may not be used as the sole academic criteria for determining OEYP student eligibility. The purpose of the OEYP is to provide students with additional time to master the state's challenging content standards and student performance standards. OEYP must comply with TEC §29.082.

OMB (Office of Management and Budget): The office that assists the President in overseeing the preparation of the federal budget and in supervising its administration in federal agencies. The OMB also oversees and coordinates the administration's procurement, financial management, information, and regulatory policies. The OMB provides

OMB circulars, which communicate guidance and information related to Federal policy, such as the No Child Left Behind Act.

Open-enrollment Charter: A charter school that is open to all students. The school may not establish admissions requirements except that students meet the age, grade level, and residency requirements specified in its charter. An open-enrollment charter school may not deny admission to a student based on sex, national origin, ethnicity, religion, disability, academic ability, artistic ability (except as permitted by [Texas Education Code \(TEC\) § 12.1171](#)), athletic ability, or based on the school district that the child would otherwise attend. If its charter so provides, an open-enrollment charter school may deny admission to a student who has a documented history of a criminal offense, a juvenile court adjudication, or discipline problems under Chapter 37, Subchapter A of the [Texas Education Code \(TEC\)](#).

Original Entry Date: The initial date that a student is physically present during the school year. Original entry dates apply to both regular school and special programs.

Out-of-School Suspension: A student is removed from school according to TEC §37.005, Suspension. If the suspension causes the

student to be absent at the official attendance time, the student is counted absent for attendance accounting purposes. The use of out-of-school suspension is limited, without exception, to three (3) school days; per offense event. A partial day of suspension counts as one of the three allowed under TEC §37.005. (See **Expulsion**.)

P

PBMS (Performance Based Monitoring System):

PCPFS (President's Council on Physical Fitness and

Sports): Sponsored by the US Department of Health and Human Services; promotes health, physical activity, and fitness.

PDAS (Professional Development and Appraisal System): PDAS, adopted in 1967, is the State's approved instrument for appraising teachers. These evaluations are intended to improve student learning. Evaluation is based on a minimum of one 45 minute observation and teacher self-report form. There are eight domains with 51 criteria. The domains are: Active, Successful Student Participation in the Learning Process

- Learner-centered Instruction
- Evaluation and feedback on Student Progress

- Management of Student Discipline, Instructional Strategies, Time/Materials
- Professional Communication
- Professional Development
- Compliance with Policies, Operating Procedures and Requirements
- Improvement of All Students' Academic Performance

PDF (Portable Document Format):

PEIMS (Public Education Information Management

System): PEIMS encompasses all data requested and received by TEA about public education, including student demographic and academic performance, personnel, financial, and organizational information.

PGA (Perkins Grant Application):

PRS (Pregnancy Related Services): Support services provided to pregnant students during the pregnancy and postpartum periods which qualify them for the special weight assigned to pregnancy in the formula used to calculate the district's compensatory education allotment. These services are provided to assist the female student in adjusting to her pregnancy, thereby increasing her chances of staying in school.

PK (Pre-kindergarten): This is a grade level for children aged three and four. This includes students in a state-funded PK program or a locally-funded PK program.

The state-funded PK is operated for a half day. Attendance in PK is eligible for half-day (ADA eligibility code 2). A PK student with disabilities may be eligible for full-day (ADA eligibility code 1) if the student is served through a combination of PK and special education and all eligibility requirements are met.

Students in a state-funded PK program that is coordinated with a Head Start program to provide a full-day program are only counted as half-day for attendance accounting purposes.

PPCD (Preschool Program for Children with Disabilities): Special education services for children with disabilities ages three through five. These students may have any disability recognized under IDEA-B in Texas including noncategorical early childhood (see definition). Developmental delay is not a recognized disability for children over age three in Texas. These students are subject to the two hours of instruction per day rule for membership.

Primary Language: First or native language spoken by an individual (TESOL, 1997).

PSAT/NMSQT (Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship

Qualifying Test): This assessment gives students practice for the SAT Reasoning Test. It also gives students a chance to enter National Merit Scholarship Corporation (NMSC) scholarship programs. Go to [College Board](#) for more information.

PSF (Permanent School Fund): The Texas Permanent School Fund is used to ensure funding of public schools in Texas. It was created by the Texas Legislature in 1854.

Q

R

Re-entry Date: The initial date a student physically returns during the school year after a prior withdrawal. The re-entry date applies to both regular school and special programs.

RADA (Refined Average Daily Attendance): RADA is based on the number of days of instruction in the school year. The aggregate

eligible days attendance is divided by the number of days of instruction to compute the RADA.

Recommended Graduation Requirements: The recommended high school graduation program requires 26 credits, including core courses in language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, and physical education/technology applications. Students are directed to complete this program unless they participate in the minimum or advanced (distinguished achievement) graduation programs. See [TAC chapter 74, subchapter F, section 74.63](#).

Registered Alternative Education Campus (AEC): A campus registered for evaluation under AEA procedures. This term includes AECs of Choice as well as Residential Facilities.

Regularly Scheduled: To be considered "regularly scheduled", the service must be scheduled to be administered at least on a weekly basis for a specified amount of time.

Reporting Period: A reporting period is generally described as six weeks, although it does not necessarily consist of six weeks. For reporting purposes, the full school year must be divided into six approximately equal reporting periods.

Residency: The board of trustees is responsible for establishing guidelines for determining whether a student resides within the district, according to TEC §25.001.

Residential Facility: Education services are provided to students in residential programs and facilities operated under contract with the Texas Youth Commission (TYC), students in detention centers and correctional facilities that are registered with the Texas Juvenile Probation Commission (TJPC), and students in private residential treatment centers (PRTC).

Residential Non-public School: This setting is for providing special education services to students through a contractual agreement with an approved residential nonpublic school. Students are placed in a residential nonpublic school through the ARD process. This setting does not generate ADA or contact hours. For funding purposes, these students are reported on the SAS-111, *Application for Approval of Funding for Residential Placement*.

RPTE (Reading Proficiency Tests in English): RPTE is designed for limited English proficient (LEP) students, whose general reading skills are often limited by their understanding of the English language. RPTE measures English reading ability according to the stages of

language development of second language learners. RPTE test results help schools understand the educational needs of LEP students by providing a measure of the students' current reading proficiency levels and annual progress in learning to read in English.

S

SAD (Student Assessment Division):

SAT: The SAT college entrance exam and subject tests are accepted by virtually all American colleges and universities to admit, place, and advise new students. Go to College Board for more information.

SBEC (State Board for Educator Certification):

SBOE (State Board of Education):

Scholastic Year: Each school district must operate so that the district provides for at least 180 days of instruction for students. TEC §25.081

School-Community Guidance Center: School districts or a cooperative of school districts may establish a school-community guidance center to locate and assist children with problems that interfere with education, including juvenile offenders and children with

severe behavioral problems or character disorders according to TEC § 37.051-37.056, School-Community Guidance Centers. The attendance of students placed in school-community guidance centers is eligible in the district in which they reside or are otherwise entitled to attend for FSP benefits.

School Day: A school day shall be at least seven hours each day, including intermissions and recesses. TEC §25.082

Semester System: Each school district shall operate for either two or three semesters during the school year except as provided under TEC §25.084, Year-Round System.

Sheltered Instruction: An approach in which students develop knowledge in specific subject areas through the medium of English, their second language; teachers adjust the language demands of the lesson in many ways, such as modifying speech rate and tone, using context clues and models extensively, relating instruction to student experience, adapting the language of texts or tasks and using certain methods familiar to language teachers (e.g., demonstrations, visuals, graphic organizers or cooperative work) to make academic instruction more accessible to students of different English proficiency levels (TESOL, 1997).

SDAA II (State-Developed Alternative Assessment II): Assesses students with disabilities in grades 3-10 who receive instruction in the state is curriculum but for whom the Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS) test is an inappropriate measure of their academic progress. SDAA II tests are given in reading, English language arts (ELA), writing, and mathematics. Students are assessed at their appropriate instructional levels, as determined by their Admission, Review, and Dismissal (ARD) committees.

SER (Systemwide Elementary Reform): d

SIS (School Improvement Status):

SPEARS (Special Education Agile Reporting System):

SRC (School Report Card): A subset of the information in the AEIS report, provides campus level performance data. The SRC is provided to each student's family.

SSES (Safe School Evaluation System):

STEPS (Statewide Texas Educational Progress Study): Reports that analyze different aspects of student demographics and school performance.

STS (Student Transfer System):

Standard Campus: A campus evaluated under standard accountability procedures. This includes campuses that serve students in alternative education settings, but that are not registered to be evaluated under the AEA procedures.

Student Code of Conduct:

Student Detail Report: A district-generated report that reflects the codification of each individual student for the entire school year. This report also summarizes, by six-week reporting period, the attendance data of each student (Section II).

Superintendent: The educational leader and administrative manager of the district or charter operator. This term includes other titles that may apply to charter operators, such as chief executive officer, president, and chief administrative officer.

Suspension - See **In-School Suspension** and **Out-of-School Suspension**.

T

TAAS (Texas Assessment of Academic Skills): Measured students' mastery of skills taught in Texas schools. The TAKS (Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills) replaced the TAAS in the 2002-03 school year as the state-mandated student assessment.

TAC (Texas Administrative Code): Rules adopted by the State Board of Education or the Commissioner of Education under authority granted by state law.

TAHPERD (Texas Association for Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Dance): Association of professionals and students committed to the development of knowledge and programs that promote active, healthy lifestyles, and enhance skilled, athletic motor performance.

TAKS (Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills): Measures how well students have learned the required course work taught in Texas schools. Students take the TAKS in grades 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11. Grade 11 students must pass the TAKS exit level tests to qualify for high school graduation. The exit level TAKS measures English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies skills.

TAKS Progress Indicator: The TAKS Progress indicator includes TAKS tests meeting the student passing standard or having a Texas Growth Index (TGI) score that meets the student growth standard of 0 (zero) or higher *and* TAKS exit-level retests meeting the student passing standard at the spring administrations or in the previous fall or summer.

TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families):

TAP (TxBess Activity Profile): TAP is designed to help beginning teachers observe and improve their teaching practices. TAPS includes performance standards for beginning teachers and their mentors.

TASA (Texas Association of School Administrators): Non-profit educators' association dedicated to promoting, providing, and developing leadership for school administrators. Go to [TASA](#) for more information.

TASB (Texas Association of School Boards): The TASB is a voluntary, nonprofit, statewide educational association that serves and represents local Texas school districts.

TASC (Texas Assessment of Sign Communication): Certification test for educators teaching students who are deaf or hard of hearing and who wish to teach in a sign communication classroom. The TASC requirement is in addition to other teacher certification requirements.

TASC-ASL (Texas Assessment of Sign Communication - American Sign Language): Certification test for educators to teach American Sign Language (ASL) as a language in public schools.

TCTA (Texas Classroom Teacher Association): A non-profit association that advocates for classroom teachers in Texas.

TEA (Texas Education Agency):

TEAMS (Texas Educating Adults Management System):

TEASE (TEA Secure Environment): TEA Secure Environment is the authentication portal through which many TEA web application users access TEA information resources. Most TEASE users are in school districts or regional education service centers. TEA employees who manage their program TEASE applications are granted access on an as-needed basis.

TEC (Texas Education Code): Statutes governing public education in Texas; established and updated by the Texas Legislature. The TEC applies to all educational institutions supported by state tax funds unless excluded by the code.

TEKS (Texas Essential Knowledge Skills): Required curriculum (courses) for public schools in each grade level. TEKS lists the knowledge and skills Texas students should achieve at each grade level as they move through our public schools. TEKS provides the structure for the Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS). TAKS is given to grades 3 through 11.

TELPAS (Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System): Measures the academic progress of limited English proficient (LEP) students. The test measures progress in listening, speaking, reading, and writing in English.

TETM (Texas Education Telecommunication Network): TETM is a videoconferencing network that connects the 20 Texas Education Service Center networks and the 800 plus school districts with video capability.

TExES (Texas Examinations of Educator Standards): The TExES is the exam educators must pass to receive certification. TExES is based on the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS). TExES replaces the ExCET.

TexMAT (Texas Examination for Master Teachers): Test for educators desiring master teacher certification.

TGI (Texas Growth Index): The TGI is an estimate of a student's academic growth on the TAKS tests from one year to the next. *Appendix E of the Accountability Manual* contains detailed TGI information. Under AEA procedures, TAKS tests meeting the student passing standard and those with TGI scores of zero (0) or higher are counted as "passers" in the TAKS Progress indicator. The TGI measures growth for a student who passes as well as a student who does not pass the TAKS.

THECB (Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board):

TIF/TIFB (Telecommunication Infrastructure Fund Board): In 1995, Texas Legislature created the Telecommunications Infrastructure Fund (TIF). Through a fee charged to telecommunications customers, the TIF created a \$1.5 billion program to connect public schools, libraries,

and higher education and not-for-profit hospitals. The bulk of the funds went towards connecting public schools and campuses to the Internet. When TIF grants ended in 2003, virtually all public schools in the state were connected.

Title 1: Title 1 is a federal program providing financial assistance based on a school's numbers or high percentages of poor children to help ensure that all children meet difficult state academic standards. Federal funds are currently to be paid through four statutory formulas.

TLI (Texas Learning Index): TLI is a score that describes how far a student's performance is above or below the passing standard. The TLI is provided for both the TAAS™ reading and mathematics tests at Grades 3 through 8 and at the exit level.

TOPT (Texas Oral Proficiency Test): Certification test for educators teaching Spanish or French at the secondary level, and those teaching students whose first language is Spanish or French.

TPEIR (Texas Public Education Information Resource): A joint, cross-agency project managed by the TEA and the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board that provides data about students in pre-kindergarten through college and about pre-kindergarten through

high school educators. The data is used for research, planning, policy, and decision-making.

Track: A group of students and teachers scheduled to attend school and take vacations on the same schedule is called a track.

Transcript:

TSD (Texas School for the Deaf):

TSBVI (Texas School for the Visually Impaired):

TTT (Texas Troops to Teachers): Region XII Education Service Center offers a federally funded program to train retiring or separating military veterans to become a Texas teacher.

TxBESS (Texas Beginning Educator Support System): An initiative of the State Board of Educator Certification, TxBESS is a comprehensive induction program that has proven to be highly effective in retaining Texas teachers. TxBESS began in 1999.

TxSSC (Texas School Safety Center): Serves as a central location for school safety information. It provides schools with research,

training, and technical assistance to reduce youth violence and promote safety.

TWC (Texas Workforce Commission): TWC is the state government agency that provides workforce development services to employers and job seekers of Texas.

U

UIL (University Interscholastic League):

USDE (United State Department of Education): Created in 1980, the USDE combined various federal agencies. The department's mission is "promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access."

V

VSP (Virtual School Pilot): In 2001, the Texas Legislature directed the Texas Commissioner of Education to conduct a study on electronic courses and virtual learning. An electronic course is an educational program or course offered via the internet or other electron media.

W

WADA (Weighted Average Daily Attendance): The number of students in weighted average daily attendance, as defined by TEC Chapter 42, section 42.302.

WebER (Web Expenditure Reporting):

Withdrawal Date: The initial date that a student no longer participates. Guidelines for determining a student's withdrawal date are outlined in Section III.

X

Y

YRE (Year-Round Education Program): A program that operates school during a portion of, at a minimum, eleven calendar months to twelve calendar months. Furthermore, the YRE calendar will have intercessions scheduled throughout the year that may be used for additional educational activities, such as remediation or enrichment. The YRE calendar may be a single track arrangement whereby all students on the YRE calendar are attending school or are on

intercession at the same time or the calendar may be a multi-track arrangement whereby students attend school or are on intercessions at staggered times.

Z

Zero-Filled Records: Any record that contains zeros for all fields in the record when the field requires quantitative numerical values.

#

21st CCLC (Century Community Learning Centers): the 21st CCLC Program is a key component of President Bush's No Child Left Behind Act. The program focuses on providing expanded academic enrichment opportunities for children attending low performing schools.

Academic year--September 1 through August 31.

Acceptable--A minimum criterion set by the Board.

Beginning teacher--A person employed in a public school district within two academic years of completion of educator preparation program requirements in an initial teaching field, and who was assigned in his or her field of preparation.

Certification field or area--Professional development (elementary and secondary) and delivery system fields, academic or career and technology content fields, special education fields, specializations, or professional fields in which an entity is approved to offer certification.

Completer cohort--A cohort of candidates who complete an educator preparation program during an academic year. "Completing a program" means the individual satisfied, within that academic year, the entity requirements for certification in that field. A candidate is designated a "program completer" in a field regardless of whether the individual has taken or passed the certification tests required for that field or the person was recommended by the entity for certification in that field.

Educator preparation program--An entity approved by the Board to recommend candidates in one or more certification fields. For the purposes of Chapter 229 of the Texas Administrative Code, "program" and "entity" are used interchangeably.

Final pass rate--The percent of tests passed by a completer cohort through the second December 31 following the academic year of completion. The pass rate is based solely on tests required to obtain certification in the field(s) in which the person completed a program during that academic year. The rate reflects a candidate's success on the last attempt made on the test by the second December 31 following the year of completion. Formula: The number of successful (i.e., passing) last attempts made by the cohort divided by the total number of last attempts made by the cohort.

Initial pass rate--The percent of tests passed by a completer cohort through December 31 following the academic year of completion. The pass rate is based solely on tests required to obtain certification in the

field(s) in which the person completed a program during that academic year. The rate reflects a candidate's success on the last attempt made on the test by December 31 following the year of completion. Formula: The number of successful (i.e., passing) last attempts made by the cohort divided by the total number of last attempts made by the cohort.

Program data--Data elements reported to meet requirements under TEC §21.045(b) (relating to Annual Performance Reports by Educator Preparation Programs).

True Outcomes:

True Outcomes is a tool that Prairie View A&M University uses for assessment purposes. Your assignments will be considered an "artifact" (an item of coursework that serves as evidence that course objectives are met) and will be loaded into both E-Courses and True Outcomes. The assignment(s) to be used as True Outcomes artifacts will be identified by your instructor.

Students are required to complete an electronic portfolio (e-portfolio) in order to complete their program. This document can be used for future employment and /or educational endeavors. More information will be provided during the semester, but for general information, you can visit the True Outcomes website at www.trueoutcomes.net.

E-FOLD-P

The conceptual framework model, the Educator as Facilitator of Learning for Diverse Population (E-Fold-P), supports the major goals of

the teacher education unit. (E-FOLD-P) guides the design and implementation of the teacher education programs located in the College of Education. This conceptual framework constitutes a commitment by the unit to develop and prepared candidates:

- As a problem solvers, critical thinker, and decision maker;
- As reflective and a continual learner who utilize effective teaching practices;
- As facilitators of student growth and development, by precept and examples; and
- As educators with understanding and appreciation of human diversity and global awareness.

E-Fold-P also represents The Unit's dedication to the preparation of candidates who are technologically literate themselves and who can integrate technology into the learning environments of their students

References

<http://portals.tea.state.tx.us/media/page.aspx?ID=466>

[http://info.sos.state.tx.us/pls/pub/readtac\\$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=4&ti=19&pt=7&ch=229&rl=Y](http://info.sos.state.tx.us/pls/pub/readtac$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=4&ti=19&pt=7&ch=229&rl=Y)

Texas Administrative Code, November, 2009

TITLE 19	EDUCATION
PART 7	STATE BOARD FOR EDUCATOR CERTIFICATION
CHAPTER 229	ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM FOR EDUCATOR PREPARATION

